SOKOLOVSKIY, G.A.

Clinical significance of the electrophoretic examination of blood
protein fractions in eye diseases. Vest.oft. no.5:11-17 '62.
                                              (MIRA 15:12)
1. Klinika glaznykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof.V.N.Arkhangel'skiy)I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS) (ELECTROPHORESIS)

SOKOLOVSKIY, G.A.

Clinical importance of electrophoretic studies of protein fractions
of the blood in eye diseases. Trudy 1-go MMI 32:85-96 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

88495
S/114/60/000/003/008/008
E194/E355

%6.%122

AUTHORS: Pogorelov, Yu.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences
             and Sokolovskiy, G.A., Engineer

TITLE: Remarks on the Article of Cand. Tech. Sciences
             D.I. Morozov Entitled "Improvement. in Profiles
             for Long Blades of Steam Turbines"

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 3,
             pp. 44 - 45

TEXT: This is a critical note on an article published
in Energomashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 7. The article
described a method of constructing profiles of blades with
high stagger with subsonic inlet and supersonic discharge
velocities. The article included a number of errors in
describing the Prandtl Mayer theory. In particular, the
author mistook the procedure for designing the profile of
the blade back. He constructed the line of flow for
uniform isoentropic potential sonic flow around the edge of
a flat wall; he postulated a flow into space at a lower
pressure, with given parameters in the narrow throat section

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S/114/60/000/003/008/008
E194/E355

Remarks on the Article of Cand. Ter;n. Sciences D.I. Morozov
Entitled "Improvements in Profiles for Long Blades of Steam
Turbines"

and at discharge from the blading.
In reality, flow over the tail of the blade profile as
described in the article may be considered as flow over a
flat wall. Then, according to the theory of flat supersonic
flow from a region of high pressure to one of low, the flow
is deflected from the initial direction by a certain angle.
The method of calculating this deflection is briefly described
and the corrections that must be made in the formulae,
particularly formula (6) of the original article, are
described.
Certain other errors in calculating angles in the original
article are mentioned. In the light of the criticism that
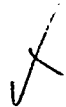
Card 2/3

88495
S/114/60/000/003/008/008
E194/E355

Remarks on the Article of Cand. Techn. Sciences D.I.Morozov
Entitled "Improvements in Profiles for Long Blades of Steam
Turbines"

is made a plot is given of the flow in blading channels
recommended in the original article and a new theoretical
profile is offered for the case of isoentropic potential
flow which is subsonic at inlet and supersonic at discharge.
The method of construction is briefly explained.
There are 3 figures and 2 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

S/143/60/000/007/008/010
A189/A029

AUTHORS: Pogorelov, Yu.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Sokolovskiy,
           G.A., Engineer

TITLE: Pneumometric Pipes for Measuring the Parameters of a Supersonic
         Flow

PERIODICAL: Energetika, 1960, Vol 3, Nr 7, pp 121-128

TEXT: The author discusses different types of pipe adapters for
determining the parameters of a supersonic flow and introduces an adapter
ensuring a simultaneous determination of the direction vector in the
cross-section and the value of the static pressure. The design of this
adapter is characterized by its sensitivity to the angle of turn. The
experimental results show that this adapter is more accurate than any one
of the six other adapters discussed. It is especially suitable for
determining the flow direction and static pressure in flues with a
curvilinear axis, compressor pipes, turbines, and diffusers, where sonic
or supersonic velocities may occur. There are 9 graphs, 1 set of drawings,

Card 1/2

S/143/60/000/007/008/010
A189/A029

Pneumometric Pipes for Measuring the Parameters of a Supersonic Flow

1 set of photographs, and 3 Soviet references

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina
(Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute imeni V.I. Lenin); Kafedra
turbinostroyeniya (Department of Turbine Building)

SUBMITTED: January 6, 1960

Card 2/2

24232
S/143/61/000/007/003/004
D053/D113

26.2120

AUTHORS: Pogorelov, Yu.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and
             Sokolovskiy, G.A., Engineer

TITLE: Reflections of rarefaction and shock waves from a solid wall

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika, no. 7,
             1961, 94-99

TEXT: Interactions of rarefaction and shock waves reflected from curved
solid walls are investigated. The study was carried out in order to facili-
tate the calculation of supersonic flow patterns in blade systems of tur-
bine units. The Hugoniot equation applied for a shock wave at the duct
cross-section located at a distance dx from the point a (Fig. 1) is

$$ -\frac{dx}{\sigma}\, tg\left(\delta_1 - \delta_2\right) cos\,\delta_1 = \frac{d\,M}{M}\left(M^2 - 1\right); \qquad (1) $$

where δ_1 and δ_2 are the angles at points O and a, respectively; they are

Card 1/6

24232

Reflections of rarefaction...

S/143/61/000/007/003/004
D053/D113

positive above the x-axis and negative below it; σ is the cross-sectional area of the duct perpendicular to flow lines at the point a; and M is the Mach number of the flow. The authors assume that

$$\delta_r = \delta_1 - \delta_2 ;$$ (2)

where $\tilde{\delta_z}$ is the angle of reflection, and analyze the formula (1) for a plane supersonic flow in a rectangular duct with parallel walls. The flow is assumed to have an initial disturbance at a δ_1 angle at the point O, which strikes the opposite wall at the point a. The following three types of flow are possible, depending on the value of the inclination angle (δ_2) at the point a: Type I: (a) $\delta_1 > \delta_2 > 0$; then $\delta_r > 0$; in this case, the left side of the formula (1) is negative if $dM < 0$; (b) $\delta_1 > 0$; $\delta_2 = 0$; then $\delta_r = \delta_1$; in this case, the intensity of the reflected shock wave will be higher than in the case (a); and (c) $\delta_1 > 0$; $\delta_2 < 0$; then $\delta_r > 0$; in this case, the left

Card 2/6

Reflections of rarefaction...

side of the formula (1) is negative and an oblique shock wave is reflected if $|\sigma_2| < \sigma_{2max}$. Type II: $\sigma_1 = \sigma_2 > 0$; then $\sigma_r = 0$; in this case the initial shock wave is not reflected (Fig. 1a). Type III: $\sigma_2 > \sigma_1 > 0$; then $\sigma_r < 0$; the left side of the formula (1) is positive if $dM > 0$. Consequently, a velocity increment takes place behind the point a (Fig. 1b). The analogous formulas for calculating the reflection of initial rarefaction waves from a solid wall are

$$-\frac{dx}{\sigma} \, tg \, (\delta_{1i} - \delta_{2i}) \cos \delta_{1i} = \frac{dM}{M} (M^2 - 1) \qquad (1a)$$

and

$$\delta_{ri} = \delta_{1i} - \delta_{2i} \qquad (2a)$$

where δ_{1i}, δ_{2i}, and δ_{ri} are the corresponding angles of reflection.

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24232

S/143/61/000/007/003/004
D053/D113

Reflections of rarefaction...

Similarly, there are 3 types of reflection of the initial wave possible, depending on the σ_{2i} value. Type I: (a) $\sigma_{2i} < \sigma_{1i} < 0$; then $\sigma_{ri} < 0$; (b) $\sigma_{1i} < 0$; $\sigma_{2i} = 0$; then $\sigma_{ri} < 0$; and (c) $\sigma_{1i} < 0$; $\sigma_{2i} > 0$; then $\sigma_{ri} < 0$; this case is illustrated in Fig. 1b. Type II: $\sigma_{2i} = \sigma_{1i} < 0$; then $\sigma_{ri} = 0$; in this case the rarefaction wave is not reflected. Type III: $\sigma_{1i} < \sigma_{2i} < 0$; then $\sigma_{ri} > 0$. This case is illustrated in Fig. 1d. The theoretical calculations were confirmed by experiments carried out in a Toepler unit. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina
               (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute im. V.I. Lenin)

PRESENTED: June 11, 1960, by Department of Turbine Building

Card 4/6

32540
S/114/61/000/012/001/006.
E194/E955

26.2120

AUTHOR: Sokolovskiy, G. A., Engineer

TITLE: Calculation of flow characteristics near the
               discharge section of turbine blading by the
               characteristic curve method

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, no.12, 1961, 22-24

TEXT: The characteristic curve method (Ref.1: Deych, M.E.,
"Technical Gas Dynamics", Gosenergoizdat, 1953) has advantages in
determining the speed and pressure distribution in the presence of
super-critical pressure drop both near the discharge section of
turbine blading and beyond the blade profile. Various methods
have been proposed hitherto for dealing with over-expansion of the
flow as it leaves the blades and is subsequently retarded. The
methods consist essentially in regarding the actual blading as
thin sheets whose discharge edges are sources of disturbance for
the rarefaction waves. In effect such methods take into account
only the expansion zone and assume that the flow is accelerated
along the flat back of the blades. In reality the flow over-

Card 1/6

Calculation of flow ...

32540
S/114/61/000/012/001/006
E194/E955

expands on the curved back of the blade and is slowed down in the throat; this increases the intensity of the reflected wave, which cannot be neglected. In accordance with these conclusions flow distribution calculations were made for blading TH 2-11 (TN-2-11) with super-critical pressure drops (Fig.1a). Flow in the throat is not uniform, but the surface of transition to supersonic speed is curved and displaced upwards along the direction of flow. This is allowed for by taking a suitable mean value β' for the direction of the vector of undisturbed flow in the throat, and then reckoning the direction of flow not from the line of the blade ends but from the line a - a (Fig.1c) which is at an angle

$$\gamma = \omega - \beta' \qquad (3)$$

where ω is a direction perpendicular to the geometrical throat.
The primary and reflected rarefaction waves are calculated by graphs and tables of Refs.1 and 3 (Ref.3: Abramovich, G.N., "Applied Gas Dynamics", Gostekhizdat, 1953). In making calculations of the zone of rarefaction the continuous primary wave of

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Calculation of flow ...

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S/114/61/000/012/001/006
E194/E955

rarefaction is resolved into a number of wavelets. Their changes of direction and speed are taken to occur simultaneously, and the intensities of the wavelets are so selected that each wavelet turns through one degree. Depending upon conditions, the reflected waves may be waves of rarefaction, or weak waves of compression, or there may be no reflected waves. Fig.1b shows a grid of primary and reflected characteristics, each denoted by a fraction whose numeratorcorresponds to the angle of deflection of the primary wave and denominator to the angle of deflection of the reflected wave calculated by formula (3) above. The sum of the numerator and denominator corresponds to the angle of disturbance, which governs the speed, the Mach angle and the pressure beyond the reflected wave in question. Depending upon conditions, the pressure jump in the throat recompression zone K_1 can occur either in the tail section beyond the throat, or at the discharge edge of the neighbouring blade, or beyond the blading. These three cases are considered in turn. The calculations give the direction, speed, pressure and density of flow at any section, and the wave losses across the blade profile. Agreement between

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Calculation of flow ...

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S/114/61/000/012/001/006
E194/E955

calculated and experimental values of Mach number over the blade
tail end profile is claimed to be within about 20% and to be
better than that obtained by the earlier methods. Sources of
error in the calculation are discussed, noting in particular that
by allowing for the thickness of the boundary layer along the
blade profile the accuracy may be improved. There are 4 figures,
no tables and 5 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 1 a Russian trans-
lation from non-Soviet-bloc publication.

Card 4/6

Virin, G.G. inzh.

A high-speed control system of a section of multiple motor electric drives of a high-speed papermaking machine. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., energ. 5 no. 8:43-49 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Ul'yanova (Lenina) i Leningradskiy kafedry elektrifikatsii i avtomatizatsii promyshlennosti.

S/096/63/000/003/004/010
E194/E455

AUTHOR: Sokolovskiy, G.A., Engineer

TITLE: New profiles for the peripheral sections of runner
            blades in the last stage of large turbines

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, no.3, 1963, 30-33

TEXT: In very big turbines the last stage has a very high heat
drop and the steam flow rate at inlet is usually subsonic but
becomes supersonic (up to M - 1.75) in flowing over the blading.
The shape of the steam duct formed by two rotor blades is
considered; with the blade geometry currently employed, the shape
of the blade back at a point perpendicularly opposite the
trailing edge of the leading blade is convex (this is where speeds
become supersonic).   This design gives rise to wave formation in
the flow which can be overcome by ensuring purely convergent flow
at this section.   The article describes a method of constructing
theoretical profiles of this kind.   It is assumed that losses are
due to over-expansion of flow along the convex back of the blade
in the system of primary and reflected rarefaction waves. Blade
design equations are derived and used to design two blade profiles
in which the blade back is concave at the point perpendicularly
Card 1/2

New profiles ...

S/096/63/000/003/004/010
E194/E455

opposite the trailing edge of the leading blades.   In the resulting duct shape, the inlet part with subsonic flow is uniformly convergent;   then there is a short segment of constant section and thereafter the section increases again in the supersonic flow region. The new profiles were tested by static blowing tests on straight rows of blading and, whilst the efficiencies were lower than those of conventional blading at subsonic speeds, at designed supersonic speeds they were as much as 2.5% more efficient than conventional blading.   This shows that the assumptions underlying the design procedure are reasonable and may give still better efficiencies after the usual adjustments of profiles. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut
            (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute)

Card 2/2

L 20092-65   EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(w)   Pf-4   EM

ACCESSION NR: AR4045045   S/0285/64/000/006/0018/0018

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Turbostroyeniye, Otd. vy*p, Abs. 6.49.91

AUTHOR: Sokolovskiy, G.A., Pogorelov, Yu. I.

TITLE: Use of characteristic curve methods in calculating oblique sections of lattices with high spacing ratios

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, v. 43, 1963, 94-105

TOPIC TAGS: turbine rotor blade, rotor blade lattice, oblique lattice section, densely spaced blade lattice, Deitch method, Behr method, Stepanov method, characteristic curve method, blade trailing edge curvature, blade tail compression shock, profile loss calculation/turbine PVK-150

TRANSLATION: Lattices formed by peripheral profiles of a rotor blade in the last stage of the PVK-150 turbine at various pitch ratios and positioning angles were analyzed in a series of calculations carried out to verify the universality of a method proposed by M. E. Deitch. The author proposes another method of characteristic curves which takes into account the curvature of the blade's trailing edge and the blade tail compression shocks. The proposed method was evaluated in comparison to experimental and calculation results based on the Behr and Stepanov methods, as well as on the characteristic curve method for plate lattices. It is noted that the characteristic curve method is preferable to the Behr and Stepanov techniques, since it makes it possible to plot the spectrum and

Card 1/2

L 20092-65
ACCESSION NR: AR4045045

determine velocity and pressure fields for an oblique section. That is, it facilitates the
solution of a simple problem in finding the supersonic flow parameters for an oblique
section area at a given configuration of the channel. It was concluded from a compari-
son of both characteristic curve methods that the Deitch method fails entirely to re-
flect phenomena occurring in the shock wave at the mouth of the channel, since the
latter is ignored in channel calculation. The method proposed by the author, on the other
hand, considers the decrease in velocities and rise in pressures behind the primary and
reflected shock. The submitted method provides good results for strongly curved
profiles spaced densely in a lattice. Considering the emerging feasibility of defining by
calculation of the depth of boundary layer displacement along a blade profile and of cal-
culating profile losses near the compression shock, the use of the proposed method
in conjunction with boundary layer calculations will provide a complete flow diagram
for an oblique section and will enable one to determine the value of total losses in a
lattice. Seven illustrations. V. Tenyakov

SUB CODE: PR   ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

SOKOLOVSKIY, Georgiy Georgiyevich, assistent

Quality of a transient process with deviation of the realizable characteristics from the desirable ones in one case of synthesis. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 6 no.11:1219-1228 '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra elektrifikatsii i avtomatizatsii promyshlennosti Leningradskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta imeni Ul'yanova (Lenina).

SOKOLOVSKIY, G.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

 Physical modeling of large electromechanical time constants.
 Elektrotekhnika 35 no.6:24-26 Je '64.   (MIRA 17:8)

L 22156-65   EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EPA(bb)-2/T-2/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/EWP(v)   Pf-4 AEDCA/SSD/
AEDC(b)/AFWL/ASDF-3/ASDP-3/AFTC(a)/AFETR/ESDG(s)/ESDT   EM
ACCESSION NR: AP5002200   S/0096/65/000/001/0039/0043

AUTHOR: Sokolovskiy, G. A. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Investigation of peripheral cross sections of rotor blades in terminal
stages of PVK-150 turbines

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 1, 1965, 39-43

TOPIC TAGS: blade profile, turbine, supersonic flow, subsonic flow, boundary
layer, Mach number, turbine efficiency/ PVK 150 turbine

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation was carried out in the terminal stages of
PVK-150 turbines to determine flow characteristics in lattice blade channels and
to discover the source of losses encountered at supersonic discharge rates. Flow
patterns were obtained by means of optical shadowgraphs. Figure 1 on the Enclosure
shows the nondimensional velocities along the blade profiles at various discharge
Mach numbers, M_{2T}. The convex side exhibits a diffuser type flow and the concave
side--a convergent channel flow. From the data obtained, it is seen that the
boundary layer has more effect on the flow characteristics in staggered, wide-
interval, lattice arrangements than in relatively dense lattice arrangements. At

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L 22156-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5002200   /

$M_{2T} \sim 0.4$, near the inlet edge of the convex side of the blade, the boundary layer
induces an acceleration in the flow. On the concave surface, a smooth growth in
boundary layer is observed with maximum "convexity" at the outlet edge of the
blades. The boundary layer redistributes itself upon a $\pm 10^\circ$ change in the overflow
angle from the nominal. In addition, the critical Mach number in the lattice
increases upon increasing this overflow angle. Turbine efficiency η and blade
outlet angle β_2 versus M_{2T} graphs show that up to $M_{2T} = 0.9$, β_2 remains constant
and increases thereafter by about 4°. The η versus M curves show a maximum,
depending on β_y, β_1 and $\bar{t}$, followed by another lesser peak with a subsequent
drop to levels below 87% for $M_2 > 1.3$. Increasing the mounting angle β_y causes a
shift in the $\beta_2 = f(M_{2T})$ curves towards larger β_2, and a decrease in β_y causes
a shift towards smaller β_2. A decrease in β_y shifts the $\eta = f(M_{2T})$ curves
towards lower η - values. A decrease in relative blade pitch $\bar{t}$ increases the
critical Mach number. A new set of tests was run after increasing β_y to $38^\circ 05'$
and $\bar{t}$ to 0.748. This resulted in an increase in maximum η by 2%. Orig. art. has
5 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Kharkov Polytechnic Institute)

Card 2/4

SOKOLOVSKIY, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of the peripheral cross section of the bladings of the
terminal stage of the PVK-150 turbine. Teploenergetika 12
no.1:39-43 Ja '65.   (MIRA 18:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

SOKOLOVSKIY, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Some results of the study of new profiles with pitch relation close to one. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.6:40-45 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina. Predstavlena kafedroy turbinostroyeniya.

SOKOLOVSKIY, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEDOROV, M.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

    Testing the last stage of the K-300-240 turbine developed by the
S.M.Kirov Tubogenerator Factory in Kharkov. Teploenergetika 12
no.5:59-62 My '65.
                                       (MIRA 18:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

L 05176-67   EWT(m)/EWP(j)   RM
ACC NR: AP7000723   SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/006/1017/1022

KNUNYANTS, I. L., SOKOL'SKIY, G. A., and BELAVENTSEV, M. A.

"Fluorine-Containing Beta-Sultones. Communication 15. Alkyl Fluorosulfates"

Moscow, Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya, No 6, 1966, pp
1017-1022

Abstract: Tetrafluoroethane-beta-sultone reacts with methanesulfonyl chloride,
alkyl chlorosulfates, and sulfuryl chloride to form trifluorovinyl chlorosulfate
and the corresponding fluorosulfonyl compounds. The temperature conditions of
the reaction and yield of trifluorovinyl chlorosulfate are determined by the
nature of the substituent on the chlorosulfonyl group of the reactant. The
most favorable conditions are observed when methanesulfonyl chloride, a com-
pound characterized by high lability of the chlorine atom in the chlorosul-
fonyl group, is used. With increasing electron-acceptor properties of the
substituent $(CH_3 < RO < HO < Cl)$, the mobility of the chlorine in the reagent
molecule decreases, and obstacles to the reaction increase. The reaction of
fluorine-containing beta-sultones with alkyl chlorosulfates is a general method
for producing previously unavailable aliphatic esters of fluorosulfonic acid.
The reaction was conducted between tetrafluoroethane-beta-sultone and methyl,
ethyl, n-propyl, n-butyl, n-amyl, and n-hexyl chlorosulfates, producing the

UDC: 542.91 + 546.226

Card 1/2

L 05175-67   EWT(m)/EWP(j)   RM
ACC NR: AP7000724   SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/006/1022/1027

KNUNYANTS, I. L., SOKOL'SKIY, G. A., and BELAVENTSEV, M. A.

"Fluorine-Containing Beta-Sultones. Communication 16. Trifluorovinyl Esters of
Alkylsulfuric Acids"

Moscow, Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya, No 6, 1966,
pp 1022-1027

Abstract: Previously unknown trifluorovinyl esters of alkylsulfuric acids
were produced in the reaction of tetrafluoroethane-beta-sultone with dialkyl
sulfates and with dialkyl sulfites. The ability of aliphatic esters of sul-
furic acid to react with a tetrafluoroethane-beta-sultone varies depending on
the nature of the alkyl radical in the ester group of the sulfate, the reac-
tivity increasing with length of the alkyl radical. In the case of aliphatic
esters of sulfurous acid, the reaction with tetrafluoroethane-beta-sultone is
very vigorous, requiring cooling to -10 to -30°. This method is recommended
as a general preparative method for producing trifluorovinylalkyl sulfates.
The molecular refraction of the trifluorovinyl group $R_{CF_2=CF}$ was found to be
equal to 9.82. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 5 tables. [JPRS: 37,023]

ORG: none
TOPIC TAGS: vinyl compound, ester, organic sulfur compound, fluorinated organic
compound
SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 14May65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001
Card 1/1   vmb   UDC: 542.91 + 546.226

ACC NR: AP7000725   SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/006/1027/1031

KNUNYANTS, I. L., BELAVENTSEV, M. A., ROPALO, P. P., SOKOL'SKIY, G. A.

"Fluorine-Containing Beta-Sultones. Communication 17. Derivates of Penta-
fluoropropenylsulfuric Acid"

Moscow, Izvesti Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya, No 6, 1966,
pp 1027-1031

Abstract: Pentafluoropropenyl chlorosulfate was produced by the reaction of
hexafluoropropane-2-beta-sultone with alkanesulfonyl chlorides (methane- and
ethanesulfonyl chlorides), with alkyl chlorosulfates (n-amyl and n-hexyl chloro-
sulfates), and chlorosulfonic acid, as well as by the reaction of hexafluoropro-
pylene with chlorosulfonic acid or with a solution of sulfuric anhydride. The
latter reaction includes the intermediate formation and further conversion of
hexafluoropropane-2-beta-sultone. The reaction of hexafluoropropane-2-beta-sul-
tone with dialkyl sulfites yields pentafluoropropenylalkyl sulfates. Hydrolysis
and alcoholysis of the latter were studied. The physical properties of the
derivatives of pentafluoropropenylsulfuric acid obtained were also investigated.
Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 6 tables. [JPRS: 37,023]
ORG: none
TOPIC TAGS: fluorinated organic compound, organic sulfur compound

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 17Feb66 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1   vmb   UDC: 542.91 + 546.226

ACC NR: AP6036453   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/66/000/012/0060/0062

AUTHOR: Sokolovskiy, G. A. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Goloshchapov, V. N. (Dissertant; Engineer)

ORG: Kharkov Polytechnic Institute im. V. I. Lenin (Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Measurement of static pressure in a three-dimensional flow

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 12, 1966, 60-62

TOPIC TAGS: static pressure, supersonic flow, pressure measurement

ABSTRACT: The paper analyzes the results of measurement of static pressure by means of a tube with an ogival spout. It is shown that in a supersonic three-dimensional flow, the local values of dimensionless velocities measured with a tube are not reliable. The tube used for measuring static pressures should be calibrated in a non-uniform supersonic flow generated by planar airfoils in cascade. The calibration should be carried out by comparing mean readings of the tube to mean readings of drain samplers taken as the standard. The calibration dependence obtained on planar airfoils in cascade is universal in character. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE:13,20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card   1/1
                                       UDC: 531.787.(282.2)001.5

SOKOLOVSKIY, G.S.,

Selection of amplification gain factor and damping parameters in
an actuating automatic system section of the power control of a
section of a papermaking machine. Izv. ... no.6:41-56 '61.
(MIRA 15:9)

SOKOLOVSKIY, Georgiy Georgiyevich, aspirant

Synthesis of the compensating devices of the automatic speed
control system of a papermaking machine. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; elektromekh. 5 no.7:747-758 '62.   (MIRA 15:10)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut.

        (Papermaking machinery)
        (Automatic control)

18.3200

SOV/1 - -10-1/39

AUTHORS: Zudin, V. M., Ganich, A. A., Sokolovskiy, G. M.
              (Engineers)

TITLE: Experience in Construction and Operation of Belt
              Conveyor System for Burden Supply to Blast Furnace
              Skips

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 10, pp 865-868 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In July 1958, a new belt conveyor system equipped
              with automatic collection and weighing unit was
              introduced in a blast furnace of Magnitogorsk
              Combine (Magnitogorskiy kombinat). Building and
              installation took 40 days. Sinter is charged at
              600 to 700° C. Productivity of feeder: 70 to
              140 t/hr, depending on the angle of the latter.
              In the course of operations certain shortcomings
              were eliminated by: (1) installing additional rollers
              to prevent the sideway slipping of the band; (2)
Card 1/2   adding water-cooled sprocket drive bearings; (3)

Experience in Construction and Operation
of Belt Conveyor System for Burden Supply
to Blast Furnace Skips

SOV/133-59-11-1/4

changing the type of gate to start the conveyor
before it opens, increasing belt width to 900 mm,
and prolonging gate opening time to 2.75 sec; (4)
providing a minimum 50° angle of taper, for possible
work with humid materials at certain times of the
year, in the design of the measuring hoppers; (5)
providing sinter slide gates with individual drives
to start working or reserve lines independent of the
sinter line; (6) installing hoods with suction fans
over the source of dust to combat air pollution.
Oil filter ventilation is planned. Platform con-
veyor drives are insulated by means of special
screens. Working experience has corroborated the
possibility of using belt conveyor systems for hot
sinter. Reference is made to earlier work by Ganich,
A. A., Zarubin, V. F., and Yakovlev, V. G. There are
4 figures; and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Magnitogorsk Combine (Magnitogorskiy kombinat) and
Magnitogorsk State Institute for the Design and
Planning of Metallurgical Plants (Magnitogorskiy
Gipromez)

Card 2/2

SOKOLOVSKIY, G. Z., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into performance of tractor hydro-lift." Voronezh, 1960. 22 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture RSFSR, Stalingrad Agricultural Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 26-60, 138)

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.; GUMENCHUK, P.

Productivity and technological properties of the sugar beets of the
AIA-3 variety of Polish selection. Sakh.prom. 35 no.4:57-58
Ap '61.   (MIRA 14:3)

1. L'vovskiy sovnarkhoz.
            (Sugar beets)

BYKHOVSKIY, A.; SOKOLOVSKIY, I.

"Prevention of silicosis and anthracosis in mining." L.I.Baron.
Reviewed by A.Bykhovskii, I.Sokolovskii. Gig. i san. 21 no.8:59-60
Ag '56.   (MLRA 9:11)
          (LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

SOKOLOVSKIY, I. (Novosibirskaya oblast')

     Grain from virgin land. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 7 no.11:65-66
     N '57.   (MLRA 10:11)
              (Novosibirsk Province--Grain)

ЗОКОLО√ЈΚΙΥ, Ι· Η·

PHASE X   TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT   AID 763 - X

BOOK   Call No: AF659666
   Author: SOKOLOVSKIY, I. A.
   Full Title: CUTTING TOOLS FOR PRECISION INSTRUMENTS
   Transliterated Title: Rezhushchiy instrument dlya priborostroyeniya
PUBLISHING DATA
   Originating Agency: None
   Publishing House: State Scientific and Technical Publishing House of Machine-
                      Building and Shipbuilding Literature (MAShGIZ).
   Date: 1954   No. of pp.: 375   No. of copies: 6,000
   Editorial Staff: Editor: Malov, A. N., Kand. of Tech. Sci.
                     Appraiser: Alekseyev, G. A., Eng., Stalin Prize Winner
PURPOSE AND EVALUATION: This book was written specifically for mechanical engine-
   ers engaged in machine-tool construction. It also can be used as a textbook by
   students in engineering colleges where special courses on design of machine
   tools are taught. This book, while of limited scope and somewhat dry in
   treatment, deserves praise as the "first attempt" to systematize the available
   material, particularly when compared with some of the latest Russian books on
   the subject, such, for example, as "Cutting Tools in the Design of Instruments
   and Apparatuse", by Shepsenvol, A. I., or "Metal-cutting Tools", by Granovskiy,
   G. I. It may be favorably compared with the "Design and Use of Cutting Tools",
   by Leo J. St. Clair (1952), "Design of Metal-Cutting Tools", by Frederick L.
   Woodcock (1948), and others.
                                  1/4

Rezhushchiy instrument dlya priborostroyeniya AID 763 - X

Pages

3/4

Rezhushchiy instrument dlya priborostroyeniya   AID 763 - X

TEXT DATA
   Coverage: This book presents the theoretical and practical information on
     design and construction of small, cutting tools which are used in manufacturing
     various precision-type instruments and apparatuses. These tools include drills
     of 0.05 to 1.0 mm in diameter, reamers of 0.1 to 3.0 mm diameter, and other
     cutting tools of comparatively small sizes. The book treats in detail the
     design and manufacture of certain delicate cutting tools used for specific
     purposes. It describes many original tools and machine-tools for small
     mechanisms, with numerous OST and GOST standards, many mathematical formulae,
     70 tables, drawings and sketches. Gear making by stamping, rolling and
     broaching, methods which are now widespread in Russia, is not studied in this
     book.
   Table of Contents   Pages
     Chapter I.   <u>Drills</u>. Theory, design and manufacturing of flat and
                  twist drills; their standard types, shapes and sizes;
                  design formulae and diagrams; manufacturing process,
                  finishing and control; the S-89 centerless grinding
                  machine and the S-88 special grinding machine; the
                  Ketlerov micrometer, and special microscopes for
                  inspection purposes.   5-79
                                  2/4

Rezhushchiy instrument dlya priborostroyeniya   AID 763 - X
                                                                    Pages
  Chapter V. Milling Cutters. Two basic methods of cutting gears
        (milling and hobbing) are minutely described, as well
        as cutters, side milling cutters and their manu-
        facturing; the S-53 Keyway-Milling Machine and the
        S-52 Semi-automatic Hob Grinder; worm-gear hobs;
        determination of profiles, elements of teeth; machining
        worm-gears, relieving lathe; the S-96 Semi-automatic
        Hob Grinder and the S-152 Profile-Milling Semi-automat.
No. of References: 22 Russian, 1932-1953.
Facilities: Scientific Research Institute of the Watch Industry (NIIChasprom).

4/4

SOKOLOVSKIY, I. A.

USSR/Miscellaneous – Gear modules

Card   : 1/1

Authors   : Sokolovskiy, I. A.

Title   : Tolerances and control methods for designing small gear modules.

Periodical   : Stan. i Instr., Ed. 7, 23 – 26, July 1954

Abstract   : Tolerances and control methods for designing small gear modules of
                 0.05, to 1.0 mm pitch diameter, were studied. Tests were conducted to
                 determine the modules, and pitch diameter of gears, with the aid of
                 projection drawings and micrometers. Diagrams; tables.

Institution   : ....

Submitted   : ....

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.A.

Mechanizing the painting and drying of instrument parts. Priborostroenie
no.5:17-20 My '57.   (MLRA 10:6)

(Painting, Industrial)

BORISOV, V.I.; LEVIT, Z.Yu., inzh.; KALININ, V.Z., inzh.; BROVKIN, M.G.,
    inzh.; AGAL'TSOV, N.V., inzh.; ZHIGACHEVA, T.F., inzh.; LOBANOV,
    V.S., inzh.; ALIMOV, M.F., inzh.; VIKSMAN, I.M., inzh.; LAZAREV,
    V.Ya., inzh.; ZALEVSKAYA, L.V., tekhnik; SHCHETVINA, R.F., tekhnik;
    SOKOLOVSKIY, I.A., red.; SHALAGINOV, A.A., vedushchiy red.

[Special and basic equipment of mechanical assembly shops in
instrument plants] Nestandartnoe oborudovanie i orgosnastka mekha-
nicheskikh sborochnykh tsekhov priborostroitel'nykh zavodov. Mo-
skva, Otdel nauchno-tekhn. informatsii, 1959. 158 p.
                                              (MIRA 15:4)
        (Instrument industry—Equipment and supplies)

SOKOLOVSKIY, 1. A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of the process of cutting threads with a diameter less than 1 mm." Moscow, 1960. 16 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Upper Technical College im N. E. Bauman); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 18-60, 152)

Sokolovskiy, I. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/4074

Avrutin, S. V., Engineer; Ye. D. Baklunov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; L. A. Gleyzer, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. P. Yefimov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. N. Kedrinskiy, Engineer; S. P. Kartsev, Engineer; V. I. Korzinkin, Engineer; Laureate of the Lenin Prize; Candidate of Technical Sciences; A. N. Malov, A. O. Konilova, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Doctor of Technical Sciences; G. V. Ostretsov, V. M. Matyushin, Doctor of Technical Sciences; O. V. Ostretsov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; K. P. Panchenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences; O. D. Karfenov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. P. Rozhdestvenskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Yu. L. Doctor of Technical Sciences; I. A. Sokolovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and V. A. Shishkov, Doctor of Technical Sciences.

Spravochnik metallista, tom 5 (Metalworker's Handbook, v. 5) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 1,184 p. 150,000 copies printed.

Editorial Council: N. S. Acherkan (Chairman and Chief Ed.) Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; V. S. Vladislavlev (Deceased); A. N. Malov, S. N. Pozdnyakov, A. Ya. Rostovykh, O. B. Stolbin, and S. A. Chernavskiy; Ed.: A. N. Malov; Ed. of Publishing House; M. I. Gil'denbrig; Tech. Ed.: T. F. Sokolova; Managing Ed. for Handbook Literature (Mashgiz): I. M. Monastyrskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for process engineers, designers, foremen, and other workers in the metalworking industry.

COVERAGE: The handbook deals with such metalworking processes as turning, milling, machining of holes, cutting with reciprocating tools, milling, threading, gear cutting, burnishing, grinding, and finishing. Data are presented primarily in tabular form and are illustrated by drawings and diagrams. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

II.   Machining of Holes (K. P. Panchenko, L. A. Rozhdestvenskiy, and Ye. D. Baklunov)   221

IV.   Milling (S. V. Avrutin)
         Basic information   413
         Basic elements of milling cutters ...   413
         Milling cutters   420
         Constructions of basic types of milling cutters   429
         Arbors and chucks   442
         Accuracy and smoothness of machining   497
         Milling machines   516
         Automation of milling operations   517
         Dividing heads   523
                                              530

V.   Threading (Yu. L. Frumin, I. A. Sokolovskiy, and A. N. Malov)   549
         External and internal thread cutting with single-point tools (Yu. L. Frumin)   549

Card 6/11

VI.   Spur-Gear Cutting (S. P. Kartsev, A. N. Malov, V. M. Matyushin, V. P. Rozanov, and O. N. Sakharov)
         General Information (A. N. Malov)   700
         Gear-cutting machines   700
         Setup of gear-milling machines   701
         Setup of gear shapers   710
         Gear-cutting tools for spur gears (V. M. Matyushin)   720
         Dimensions of gear-generating racks   722
         Tools for cutting spur gears by duplicating and hobbing methods   722
         Determining the profile of tools for duplicating   725
         Tools for cutting spur gears by the hobbing method   736
         Hobs (S. P. Kartsev and V. P. Rozanov)   737
         Gear-shaper cutters (V. M. Matyushin)   767

Card 7/11

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.A.

Basic trends in the improvement of assembling processes in the
instrument industry. Priborostroenie   no.9:4-6 S '62.
                                                    (MIRA 15:9)

    (Assembly-line methods) (Instrument industry)

BELEVTSEV, A.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOLIKOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; .
GOTSERIDZE, R.M., inzh.; YEFIMOV, V.P., kand.tekhn. nauk
[deceased]; KOPANEVICH, Ye.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; MALOV, A.N.,
prof.; PARFENOV, O.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZENBERG, A.G.,
tekhn.; SEMIBRATOV, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SKURATOV, A.Ye.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOVSKIY, I.A., kand. tekhn.nauk;
SYROVATCHENKO, P.V., kand. tekhn.nauk; TISHCHENKO, O.F., doktor
tekhn. nauk; USHAKOV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHUMAKOV, V.P.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; SHAL'NOV, V.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; SHISHKIN,
V.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; YUZHNYY, I.I., inzh.; BLAGOSKLONOVA,
N.Yu., red. izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Manual for engineers in the instrument industry]Spravochnik
tekhnologa-priborostroitelia. Pod red. A.N.Malova. Moskva,
Mashgiz, 1962. 988 p.   (MIRA 16:2)
                        (Instrument manufacture)

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.A.; ALEKSEYEV, G.A., laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii
inzh., retsenzent; LESNICHENKO, I.I., red.izd-va; MODEL',
B.I., tekhn. red.

[Metal-cutting tools used in the manufacture of instruments]
Rezhushchii instrument dlia priborostroeniia. Izd.2., perer.
i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 485 p.   (MIRA 16:8)
          (Metal-cutting tools)
        (Instrument manufacture)

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.B.   DECEASED   1962/5
                                     C' 1961

                              SEE ILC

MACHINERY

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.D.; SHADRIN, M.P.; DIKUSAR, F.I.; SHCHIPKOV, N.A.

Newspaper subscribers should receive their papers on time. Vest.
sviazi 24 no.1:18-19   Ja '64.   (MIRA 17:3)

1. Predsedatel' gruppy sodeystviya partiyno-gosudarstvennomu
kontrolyu Donetskogo pchtamta (for Sokolovskiy). 2. Predsedatel'
gruppy sodeystviya partiyno-gosudarstvennomu kontrolyu Rostovsko-
go-na-Donu pochtamta (for Shadrin). 3. Nachal'nik Liskinskogo uzla
svyazi Voronezhskoy oblasti (for Dikusar). 4. Nachal'nik Omskogo
pochtamta (for Shchipkov).

SOKOLOVSKIY, I. L.

"On the fluctuational nature of neotectonic movements."

report submitted for the 7th Intl Cong, Intl Assoc for Quaternary Research,
Boulder & Denver, Colorado, 30 Aug-5 Sep 65.

NOYMANN, Kh.; KLOZE, E.; SOKOL'SKAYA, I.L.

Use of a field emission microscope in studying diffusion processes in rhenium. Fiz. tver. tela. 6 no.6:1744-1749 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SOKOL'SKAYA, I.L.; MILESHKINA, N.V.

Field emission and surface migration of germanium on tungsten.
Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.6:1786-1798 Je '64.   (MIRA 17:9)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SOKOLOVS'KIY, I.L.

Fossil traces of "permafrost" in quaternary deposits of the
western part of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Dop.AN URSR no.4:390-393
'55.   (MIRA 9:2)

1.Institut geologichnikh nauk AN URSR.Predstaviv diysniy chlen
AN URSR V.G.Bondarchuk.
            (Ukraine--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SOKOLOVS'KIY, I.L.

Conference on loess of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Geol.zhur. 16 no.1:
88-92 '56.   (MLRA 9:8)
                    (Ukraine--Loess)

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L.

Sokolovskiy II

The loess varieties of the valley district of the Molochnaya region and some of their properties. I. L. Sokolovs'kii. Geol. Zhur., Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.R. 16, No. 2, 69-74 (1956).—Detns. were made of SiO_2, TiO_2, Al_2O_3, Fe_2O_3, MnO, CaO, Na_2O, K_2O, P_2O_5, SO_3, hygroscopically bound H_2O, CO_2 and loss upon heating, grain sizes, porosity, sp. wt., and water-sol. salts at various depths to 14.2 m. — Werner Jacobson

			J
Country	:	USSR	
Category	:	Soil Science. Soil Genesis and Geography.	

Abs. Jour. :   53344

Author   : Sokolovskiy, I.L.
Institut.   : Inst. of Geological Sciences. A.S. Ukr. SSR.
Title   : The Occurrence, Composition and Properties of
              Loess Formations in the Eastern Part of the
              Ukrainian SSR
Orig. Pub. : Tr. In-ta geol. nauk. AN USSR. Ser. geomorfol. i
              chetvertichn. geol., 1957, vyp. 1, 22-29

Abstract   : The following regions of the eastern part of the
              Ukrainian SSR in which loess formations occur
              were differentiated: the northern part of Volyn-
              skiy Plateau, the Dnestrovsko-Sanskaya watershed
              plain, the plain in the foothills along the right
              bank of the Dnestr, the southern part of Podol'sk
              plateau, the left bank of the Prut River, the
              south eastern part of the Pre-Carpathian region,
              Opol'ye and the northern part of Podol'sk plateau.
              This article presents a schematic map of the

Card: 1/3

			J
Category	:		

Abs. Jour. :   53344

Author   :
Institut.   :
Title   :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract   : regions, and data on granulometric, mineralogical
              and chemical composition, as well as the results
              of physico-mechanical property determinations of
              the loess formations by regions. The data on the
              determination and the character of the mollusk and
              vertebrate fauna confirm the connection between
              the loess formations and the glacial epochs. The
              main portion of the original loess formation mate-
              rial consists of deposits of illuvial-diluvial
              origin. The present appearance of the loess form-
              ations is the result of the deposits having been
Card: subjected to the constant action of soil formation

              2/3

Card: 3/3   I-8

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L.

Distribution, composition, and properties of loess in the western part of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN URSR. Ser. geomorf. i chetv. geol. no.1:30-47 '57.   (MIRA 11:4)
(Ukraine--Loess)

SOKOLOVS'KIY, I.L.

Nap of genetic types of loess rocks in the western part of the
Ukrainian S.S.R. Geol. zhur. 17 no.2:64-68 '57.   (MLRA 10:11)
                    (Ukraine—Loess)

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L.

Study of Quaternary deposits in the Ukraine. Biul Kom. chetv. per.
no.21:149-150 '57.   (MIRA 10:6)
    (Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R.--Geological research)

VEKLICH, Maksim Fedorovich [Veklych, M.F.]; SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L. [Sokolovs'kyi,
    I.L.], kand.geol.-mineral.nauk,otv.red.; SHTUL'MAN, I.F.,red.izd-va;
    SIVACHENKO, Ye.K. [Sivachenko, IE.K.],tekhn.red.

[Quaternary sediments in the right bank of the middle Dnieper]
Chetvertynni vidklady pravoberezhzhia seredn'oho Dnipra. Kyiv.
Vyd-vo AN URSR. 1958. 197 p. (Akademiia nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut
geologichnykh nauk. Trudy. Seriia geomorfologii i chetvertichnoi
geologii, no.3)   (MIRA 12:5)
            (Dnieper Valley--Sediments (Geology))

SOKOLOVSKIY, i.b. [Sokolovs'kyi, I.L.]

Fossil soils in loess of the western part of the Ukrainian S.S.R.
Geol.zhur. 18 no.3:104-107 ' 58.   (MIRA 11:11)
(Ukraine--Loess)

GOLOVASHCHUK, S.I. [Holovashchuk, S.I.]; SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L. [Sokolovs'kyi, I.L.]; BONDARCHUK, V.G. [Bondarchuk, V.H.], akademik, otv.red.; DYATKOVSKAYA, N.P. [Dziatkivs'ka, N.P.], red.-leksikograf; BABINETS, A.E. [Babynets', A.IE.], kand.geol.-mineral.nauk, red.; DYADCHENKO, M.G. [Diadchenko, M.H.], kand.geol.-mineral.nauk, red.; KAPTARENKO-CHERNOUSOVA, O.K., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk, red.; NOVIK, K.O., red.; PISKORS'KA, O.K., red.; SOROCHAN, O.A., red.; USENKO, I.S., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk, red.; SHUL'GA, P.L. [Shul'ha, P.L.], doktor teol.-mineral.nauk, red.; SHTUL'MAN, I.F., red.izd-va; BUNIY, R.O., tekhn.red.

[Russian-Ukrainian geological dictionary; 19000 words] Russko-ukrainskii geologicheskii slovar'. 19000 terminov. Sost.S.M. Golovashchuk i I.L.Sokolovskii. Kyiv, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1959. 280 p.   (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR, Kiyev. 2. AN USSR (for Bondarchuk).
3. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Novik).
    (Geology--Dictionaries)
(Ukrainian language--Dictionaries--Russian language)
(Russian language--Dictionaries--Ukrainian language)

3(5)   SOV/21-59-4-15/27

AUTHORS: Bondarchuk, V.G., Academician, AS UkrSSR; Velichko,
              M.F.; Romodanova, A.P.; and Sokolovskiy, I.L.

TITLE: Geomorphological Regionalization of the Ukrainian
              and Moldavian SSR

ABSTRACT: The inadequacies and relative obsolescence of avail-
              able geomorphological regionalization schemes of
              small scales of the two republics named in the title,
              compiled by P.A. Tutkovskiy (1932), B.L. Lichkov
              (1922), M.I. Dmitriyev (1936), D.M. Sobolev (1933),
              B.F. Dobrynin (1946), described in "Geomorphological
              Regionalization USSR" (1947) and of large scales com-
              piled by V.G. Bondarchuk (1949) and S.S. Sobolev
              (1939), induced the authors to compile a new scheme,
              presented in this article. The authors subdivide
              the above named republics into two areas: A) the po-
Card 1/2   lygenous plain of the platformic character and B)

SOV/21-59-4-15/27

Geomorphological Regionalisation of the Ukrainian and Moldavian
SSR

the mountaneous structures of the geosyncline re-
gions of the Carpathians and the Crimea. They con-
sist of geomorphological regions and districts dif-
fering in geological structure, age, mode of forma-
tion and trend of relief development. Each area's
regions differ in the correlation of geological fea-
tures, each region's district differs by the nature
of the Quaternary cover, the degree of disjunction
and the presence of specific forms of the surface.
The first area has 6 regions and 45 districts, the
second has 2 regions and 9 districts. There is 1
geomorphological map.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR (Institute
of Geological Sciences of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: January 20, 1959

Card 2/2

BONDARCHUK, V.G. [Bondarchuk, V.H.]; VEKLICH, M.F. [Veklych, M.F.];
     ROMODANOVA, A.P.; SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L. [Sokolovs'kyi, I.L.]

          Paleogeographical and depositional conditions in the Ukrainian S.S.R.
          during the Quaternary period. Geol. zhur. 19 no.2:6-16 '59.
                                                      (MIRA 12:7)

               (Ukraine—Geology, Stratigraphic)
               (Ukraine—Paleogeography)

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L. [Sokolovs'kyi, I.L.]

Periodicals on geology published by the Academy of Sciences of the
Ukrainian S.S.R. during the last 40 years. Geol. Zhur. 19 no.2:71-79
'59.   (MIRA 12:7)

(Geology--Periodicals)

BONDARCHUK, V.G. [Bondarchuk, V.H.]; ZAMORIY, P.K.; SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L.
[Sokolovs'kyi, I.L.]

Crustal movements in the Ukrainian and Moldavian S.S.R. in post-
Alpine orogenesis. Geol. zhur. 19 no.4:16-20 '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

(Ukraine--Geology, Structural) (Moldavia--Geology, Structural)

AYZEHVERG, D.Ye. [Aizenverg, D.IE.]; BARANOVA, N.M.; VEKLICH, M.F.;
GOLYAK, L.M. [Holiak, L.M.]; GORAK, S.V. [Horak, S.V.];
DIDKOVSKIY, V.Ya. [Didkovs'kyi, V.IA.]; ZELINSKAYA, V.O.
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KAPTARENKO-CHERNOUSOVA, O.K.; KRAYEVA, Ye.Ya. [Kraieva, IE.IA.];
KRASHENINNIKOVA, O.V.; KUTSIBA, A.M.; LAPCHIK, T.Yu.; MAKARENKO,
D.Ye.; MOLYAVKO, G.I. [Moliavko, H.I.]; MULIKA, A.M.; PASTERNAK,
S.I.; PERMYAKOV, V.V.; ROMODANOVA, A.P.; ROTMAN, R.N.; SLAVIN, V.I.;
SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L.; SOROCHAN, O.A.; SYABRYAY, V.T.; TKACHENKO, T.O.;
SHUL'GA, P.L. [Shul'ha, P.L.], doktor geol.-mineral.nauk; YAMNICHENKO,
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mik, otv.red.

[Atlas of paleogeographical maps of the Ukrainian and Moldavian
S.S.R. with lithofacies elements. Scale 1:2,500,000] Atlas paleo-
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based on a study of the southwestern part of the Russian
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    '66   (MIRA 19:2)

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cal governors. Sbor.st.Ural.politekh.inst. no.47:70-77 '53.
        (Governors (Machinery))   (MLRA 8:1)

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Zonality of reservoir waters in Turkmenistan. Izv. AN Turk. SSR.
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SOKOLOVSKIY, L. O.

Obesserivanie chuguna v kovshe i v vagranke s osnovnoi futerovkoi.
(Vestn. Mash., 1949, no. 4, p. 35-37)

Includes bibliography.

(Desulfurization of cast iron in basic-lined ladles and cupola furnaces.)

DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union,
     Library of Congress, 1953.

SOKOLOVSKIY, L.O.

USSR/Engineering - Welding, Electrodes   Jul 51

"Testing Electrode Coating for Eccentricity," L. O. Sokolovskiy, Engr

"Avtogen Delo" No 7, p 25

Reviews briefly various methods for measuring eccentricity of coating and concludes that indicator-type instrument provides for max simplicity and convenience of measuring. Describes instrument, measuring procedure, and gives drawing.

200T45

SOKOLOVSKIY, L.O

/The Economical Utilization of Non-Ferrous Metal and Alloy Chips and Shavings. L. O. Sokolovsky (*Aluminium*, (Budapest), 1952, 4, (3), 66-69).—[In Hungarian]. Translation from *Liteinoe Proizvodstvo*, 1951, (6), 20. S. deals with methods of briquetting scrap from the machining of bronzes and Al alloys.—I. S. M.

1. SOKOLOVSKIY, L. O. Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. Oxyacetylene Welding and Cutting

7. Introduction of oxygen surface cutting for steel castings. Avtog. delo 23 no. 10, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress,   January, 1953. Unclassified.

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Degassing bronze OTsSN3-7-5-1 by blowing through with nitrogen. Lit.
proizv. no.7:32 Jl '53.   (MLRA 6:7)
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1.   SMOLOVSKIY, L.C.

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4.   Foundry Supplies

7.   Using talc paint in cast-iron founding, Eng. Mech. Transp. 13 no. 2, 1953.

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SOKOLOVSKIY, L.O.; VAKHROMEYER, M.N.; KAPALIN, A.G.; AL'TMAN, M.B.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; UVAROVA, A.F.; tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Casting with aluminum-magnesium alloys AL8 and AL13] Lit'e iz
aluminievo-magnievykh splavov AL8 i AL13. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1955. 63 p.   (MLRA 8:8)
     (Aluminum founding)

SOKOLOVSKIY, L.O.; KAPALIN, A.G.

Treatment of AL-13 alloy with potassium fluozirconate with nitrogen
blasting. Lit.proizv. no.2:10-12 F '55.   (MIRA 8:4)
      (Aluminum founding)

SOKOLOVSKIY, L.O., inzhener.

Instrument for testing the degree of drying in forms and rods.
Stroi.i dor.mashinostr. no.11:39 N '56.   (MIRA 9:12)
                    (Gauges)

Sokolovskiy, L. O.

137-58-4-8608

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958. Nr 4. p 326 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sokolovskiy, L. O.

TITLE: A Method of Revealing Surface Flaws by Color (Tsvetnoy metod vyyavleniya poverkhnostnykh defektov)

PERIODICAL: Inform.-tekhn. byull. Vses. proyektno-tekhnol. in-t M-va stroit. i dor. mashinostr., SSSR, 1957, Nr 2 (5), pp 28-30

ABSTRACT: The article is immersed in a dye liquid consisting of 65% kerosene, 30% transformer oil, 5% turpentine, and a saturation quantity of sudan III dye; it is then washed in cold water, covered with a thin film of aqueous kaolin-solution and dried in a current of warm air. Surface flaws appear as bright markings on the whitened surface after drying. The sensitivity of the color method is equivalent to that of magnetic and luminescent detection. The method is applicable to the discovery of flakes in steel templets, to cutting-tool quality control, to the discovery of cracks in hard-alloy sheet, to the control of hard-alloy cutters and cutters of high-speed steel after heat treatment and grinding, to the inspection of nonmagnetic austenitic steels, and to the control of welds in steam turbine pipelines, welded diaphragms, condensers, tanks, shells of complex shape, etc. G. E.

Card 1/1

1. Dyes--Applications   2. Metals--Inspection

ARIYANBARI, L.M., dokter tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOKOLOVSKIY, L.Y., inzhener.

Use of zircon sand in founding. Lit.proizv. no.7:28-30 Jl '57.
(MIRA 10:8)

(Founding) (Zircon)

SOKOLOVSKIY, L.O., inzh.

"Color defectoscopy" of metals and workpieces. Mashinostroitel'
no.9:41 S '57.   (MLRA 10:9)
            (Machine-shop practice)   (Painting, Industrial)

SOKOLOVSKIY, L.O., inzh.

Using color method in detecting defects. Biul. TSNIICHM no.1:34-35
'58.   (MIRA 11:5)
                              (Colorimetry)

SOKOLOVSKIY

AUTHOR: Sokolovskiy, L., Engineer   25-58-4-26/41

TITLE: Glass and Mercury Molds   (Modeli iz stekla i rtuti)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1958, Nr 4, page 68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In foreign shell casting, glass molds which provide an accu-
               racy of 0.005 mm, are coming into use. Molds of frozen mer-
               cury are also being utilized for precision castings, providing
               accurate dimensions, smooth surfaces and thin walls. Mercury
               models are used in casting of parts for radiolocation equip-
               ment, turbine blades, etc.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1   1. Castings   2. Molds-Development